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Lady Slipper

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U S Department of Agriculture

1946

RETAIL CATALOG

FERNDAL NURSERY

ASKOV, MINNESOTA

GREETINGS

To you, our many customers and friends. Some of you have been buying from us for many years, which means that our plants must be satisfactory. We endeavor to ship out only good stock and if we are out of the best we will not ship you the next best unless we write for your approval. In the busy season we probably will not get to write to you about such matters and will refund your money on stock not available or up to standard.

We thank you all for your patronage in the years gone by and are ready to serve you again to the best of our ability.

The help situation has been downright bad for several years and now it looks better for spring. Our supply of many plants we used to offer has suffered and many varieties are completely out. We just have not got them. We have done very little seeding and transplanting of Evergreens for four or five years and consequently have little to offer. The Wild Flowers and Hardy Ferns are still the best in supply. Nature did not go to war, she kept right on with her business of growing these plants and we were able to get some help so we could get them dug and stored in the basement so we can offer you a good supply of such plants. Hardy Perennials are also in fair supply, not so many varieties and large numbers but what we have is first class.

We are listing some varieties of evergreen and other plants in our retail catalog which we will not list at wholesale because our supply is too limited for wholesale. We may have other plants which we used to have which are not listed and if you want any plants not listed we invite you to write us and tell what you want and if we have it or can get we will give you a price, etc.

We thank you all for business in the past and hope that we can count you in again this year. We promise you we will do our best to build up our stock this coming year so we can give you a more complete list to choose from. Perennials do not take so long to propagate, two years from seed and divisions on most varieties. Evergreens take a long time, two years from seed before they are ready to transplant the first time and then another two or three years before the second transplanting and then another three years and more before they are finally ready for Balled & Burlapped stage and then some of them will be very small, from twelve to eighteen inches for most varieties, making a total of nearly ten years before we can list them as B & B.

The Hardy Ferns and Wild Flowers we get 'Ready Made' but at that there is a lot of work to find a suitable place to dig them, and get a permit from the land owner or State if tax delinquent and then drive up to 65 miles back and forth each day when digging and perhaps get caught in a rain storm, or have flat tire or motor trouble on the way. Some of the Ferns and wild flowers we have to carry on our back over half a mile through a swamp to where we can get at them with the truck and must wear rubber boots. It is interesting work to locate these wild plants, some grow on sandy soil, others on gravel, some in swamps, hillsides, along rivers and streams, heavy woods and other kinds of soil and conditions. We must get the description of the land checking with neighbors, if any, within reasonable distance and then find out who owns the land from the County Auditor and then write back and forth to come to an agreement on price and then when time comes to dig we get our spades, knives and axes ready, sacks to carry them in, rubber boots, raincoats, dinner buckets, drinking water, compass and what not, and off we go.

PRICES

We believe you will find our prices in line with other nurseries offering similar plants. There will be many shortages again this year. We have not raised our prices from 1945 and in some cases we have lowered the price.

GUARANTEE

We guarantee all stock furnished by us to be first class, free from injurious insects and diseases and true to name. We do not guarantee plants to grow after planting. There are so many causes for failure over which we have no control that we can assume no responsibility after stock is delivered to transportation companies.

RISK

All stock will be delivered to carrier lines in good condition and our responsibility ceases upon receipt of bill of lading. Claims for damage, loss or delay in transit should be filed with carrier.

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS

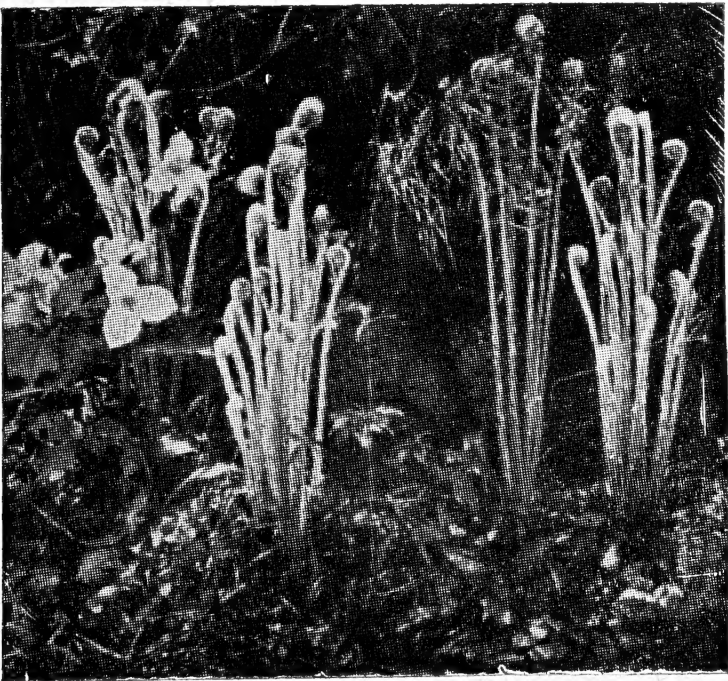
Customers should give explicit shipping instructions when placing order. We do not prepay transportation unless so mentioned. If wanted by parcel post or prepaid express a sufficient amount should be included with remittance for this purpose. It is not easy to estimate what such charges will be. We assure you we will return any difference to you or if you wish we will include extra plants to make up any over payment you may make.

BOXING AND PACKING

Perennials, hardy ferns and wild flowers are priced to include packing costs. Evergreens and shrubs take heavier packing material and we must charge for this service. Our charges are for actual material and labor involved, usually about 15 percent for B & B evergreens and 10 percent for bare root evergreens and shrubs. Any over remittance will be returned to you.

NOTICE

On account of extra work handling small orders we must ask that your order be for at least One Dollar.



Unfolding of the Osmundas

HARDY FERNS

As the hardy ferns were the beginning of Ferndale Nursery many years ago we start our catalog with them. They are trustworthy and lend themselves to varying conditions of the garden. They are especially well adapted to planting on the north side of buildings where most other plants will not grow, as foundation planting or for your wild garden. They do well with wild flowers in the wild garden, taking over after the early wild flowers have done their duty and die down for the season.

Hardy ferns do well in most any good garden soil but in their natural habitat they grow in leaf mold or in swamps, in peat, and if this can be provided they are sure to do well. Clippings from your lawn will be welcome in the ground and in winter give them some protection, loose hay or branches to hold the snow.

Ferns can stand a lot of abuse and after the first season they will go right on doing their duty without any extra care. The first season it is well to see that they have sufficient moisture so they can get a good foothold in the soil, they can hold their own against weeds if need be.

Ferns should be planted when dormant. We dig these ferns in the fall and store them in a cool cellar. Freezing will not harm them when dormant. If they are frozen upon arrival we suggest that you spread them out on a cool basement floor and water them. If they look dry do not become alarmed, but soak them well before and after planting.

Following is an index showing their adaptability to various conditions; R— indicates adapted for rocky; S—for shade; B—for the border; M—moist soil; O—open sun. Those best adapted for foundation planting are so indicated.

American Maidenhair (*Adiantum pedatum*)—RS—Foundation.

The spreading roots lie close to the surface and must be covered with leaf mold or other organic matter. Plant in protected places from wind and sun. Water well the first season and cover in winter. They thrive best on rocky, shaded hillsides or rich woodland. 25c each; 3 for 60c; 10 for \$2.00.

Beech Fern (*Phegopteris hexagonopetra*) —SM

A dwarf fern of spreading habit. From 6 to 8 inches high. Rich soil well protected. Each 35c; 3 for 75c.

Blunt Lobed Woodsia (*Woodsia obtusa*) —R.

Will grow on bare rocky ledges a dwarf spreading fern, water well. Each 35c; 3 for 75c.

Christmas Fern (*Polystichium acrosticoides*) —RS.

Fronds grow from 12 to 24 inches. Evergreen foliage. Not particular as to soil, but prefers shade. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Cinnamon Fern (*Osmunda cinnamomea*) —M

A large fern growing to a height of 3-5 feet. Fronds droop and will cover several square feet of space. Grows in wet soil, but also does well in common garden culture in semi-shade. Each 25c; 3 for 60c; 10 for \$2.00. Weighs about 1-1½ pounds packed.

Clinton's Wood Fern (*Dryopteris clintoniana*) —MS.

Grows to 2 feet high, prefers rich moist soil. Evergreen foliage. Each 25c; 3 for 60c; 10 for \$2.00.

Crested Wood Fern (*Dryopteris cristata*) —MBS.

Grows best in moist shady places. Easy to grow. Do not plant too deep. Evergreen foliage. Each 25c; 3 for 60c; 10 for \$2.00.

FOUNDATION PLANTING HARDY FERNS

Hayscented Fern (*Dennstedtia punctilobula*) —RBS—Foundation.

Grows to 2 feet high of spreading habit. Plant in rich porous soil in sun or shade. Excellent for border planting. Each 25c; 3 for 60c; 10 for \$2.00.

Interrupted Fern (*Osmunda claytoniana*) —ROS—Foundation.

Unlike the other *Osmunda* Ferns the interrupted fern prefers a moderately or even dry thicket clad hillside. Also thrives in ravines and rocky places. Does well in sun. Popular for foundation planting, grows to 4 feet high. Weighs 1-1½ pounds. Each 30c; 3 for 80c; 10 for \$2.25.

Lady Fern (*Athyrium filix-femina*) —ROS.

One of our best sellers as it does well in varying conditions in border or foundation planting on hillsides in sun or shade. 25c each; 3 for 60; 10 for \$2.00.

Leathery Wood Fern (*Dryopteris marginalis*) —RS—Foundation.
Does best in shade and appreciates moisture and protection from wind. Grows to 18 inches. Each 30c; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00.

Ostrich Fern (*Pteris nodulosa*) —ROS.

This fern is called 'The Palm of the North'. Fronds are 6 to 10 inches wide and grow to a height of 3 or 4 feet and even higher. Thrives along streams in rich porous soil which is subjected to overflowing in spring. Will multiply by runners when planted in rich porous soil. Will grow in sun or shade and is our One Best Seller and gives universal satisfaction. Do not plant too deep. Plant crown half ways in soil and cover well with grass clippings as a mulch. Each 25c; 3 for 60c; 10 for \$2.00.

Polypodium Common (*Polypodium Vulgare*) —RS.

Fronds 4-6 inches long, growing in dense masses on rocks in shade or semi shade on steep hill sides. Keep them watered well until established. Sold in squares about 6 inches. Each 25c; 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.75.

Royal Fern (*Osmunda regalis*) —M

Pale green fronds 2-3 feet high. Prefers moist shady location. Can be grown in shallow still water or boggy soil. Each 30c; 3 for 80c; 10 for \$2.25.

Rusty Woodsia (*Woodsia ilvensis*) —R

This odd and extremely attractive little fern grows in dense clumps on exposed summits and steep rocky cliffs in full sun. Keep well watered until established. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

Sensitive Fern (*Onoclea sensibilis*) —RMO—Foundation.

Grows 6 to 30 inches in height. Prefers moist locations and will form a dense mat. Cover with ½ inch soil. Each 25c; 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.75.

Toothed Wood Fern (*Dryopteris spinulosa*) —MS.

Fronds 1 to 3 feet remaining green all winter. Plant crown level with surface. Each 25c; 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.75.

Winged Wood Fern (*Dryopteris hexagonoptera*)

A tiny fern which if given proper conditions will form a mat of growth in rich shady soil. 3-4 inches high. Each 25c; 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.75.

FERN BED COLLECTION

A Fern Bed for \$5.00 Prepaid

These collections are selected to meet certain growing conditions as indicated. For customers who may be in doubt as to which varieties will meet their particular growing conditions, these collections will be helpful.

Either collection will be shipped Prepaid for \$5.00, or one half collection Prepaid for \$3.00. By Express not prepaid each collections \$4.00. One half collection for \$2.25.

No. 1—This collection has been made up with a view in mind of offering a number of ferns which may be depended upon to succeed under ordinary garden conditions and with a minimum of care. 8 Ostrich Ferns, 8 Lady Ferns and 4 Interrupted Ferns.

No. 1—A—Suitable for same general growing conditions as collection No. 1. 4 Clinton Wood Ferns, 6 Ostrich, 4 Interrupted and 6 Lady Ferns.

No. 2—Selected for dry, shady locations. 6 Lady, 4 Hayscented, 4 leathery wood and 4 Interrupted Ferns.

No. 3—For moist shady places. 6 Clinton Wood, 4 Ostrich, 4 Lady and 4 Maidenhair Ferns.

No. 4—For wet ground. 6 Sensitive, 2 Royal, 2 Cinnamon, 4 Clinton Wood, and 4 Hayscented Ferns.

PERENNIALS

Wild Flowers, Rock Garden Plants

When the early pioneers took possession of this vast wilderness known as North America, they found it replete with a luxuriant growth of native plants. Throughout the vast wooded section grew not only the stately pine and oak, but also the dainty little houstonia and hepatica, the trillium, bloodroot, gentian, violet and a myriad of others. In the cool moist bogs and marshes grew not only the towering cedar and tamarack, but also the cypripedium and pitcher plant, while over the boundless prairie were found almost innumerable sun-loving flowering plants and throughout grew ferns in endless variety.

But we have cut down the forest, drained the bogs, and the plow has turned the prairie sod under to make room for agriculture. And, as if to complete the destruction of wild life, fire has swept the whole section time and again. The native plants have been crowded farther and farther back into inaccessible nooks and wastelands where they are now making a last stand in face of destruction.

Many of these wild plants bear flowers of indescribable beauty and daintiness. Where do we find a more beautiful orchis than the showy lady-slipper or a more delicate orchis than the habentaria? No domesticated violet can compare with *Pedata bicolor* and rarely do we find a more curious and interesting plant than the pitcher plant with its wax-like flowers of beauty and interest.

To many of us the fascinating scene of nature's garden lingers in memory only. It belongs to days gone by when nature had not yet been violated by man's mad scramble to subdue and civilize.

But we can do much to restore this dwindling family of nature's creations to a place they richly deserve. Throughout the length and breadth of the land there is awakening a great interest in wild plants.

Throughout our Catalog we list a number of native plants. They have been brought together from distant localities. From Vermont to Carolina and the Rocky Mountains we have gathered them and they are offered to our customers in the hope that they may find permanent homes where they may receive care and appreciation.

Hardiness. There is no class of plants more hardy when once established under natural conditions of soil, moisture and exposure, and none so much admired as these rapidly vanishing natives of our woodlands, swamps and prairies. Join the ranks of the wild flower enthusiasts and get a real thrill watching these wildlings make themselves at home in your garden.

Realizing that it would be utterly impossible in the space available to give even the briefest cultural directions for each species listed, such information as we offer is intended as a guide to aid customers in selecting plans suitable for their particular planting problems by stating conditions, not too limited, under which such plants may be expected to thrive and do their best. The presence of such conditions does not necessarily guarantee success, but the lack of them will, in some instances at least, spell failure.

In selecting plants offered in this list, two objectives have been kept constantly in mind: (1) That the plants have merit and are worthy of a place in the garden. Plants of a decidedly weedy nature have been eliminated. (2) That they are strains of sufficient hardiness to withstand our severe winters under ordinary circumstances. While these plants are of great hardiness and may be expected to give satisfactory results in the North, they, in common with all northern-grown plants, possess greater vigor, well known to horticulturists, and will give highly satisfactory results when planted much farther South. Some of the plants which require little or no shade in the North would perhaps require some shade in the South.

To aid customers in selecting suitable plants the following index may be helpful:

*—Wild plants.

R—Suitable for rock-garden.

S—Requires shade.

O—Plants requiring open, sunny location.

B—Border plants.

C—Suitable for cutting.

T—Trailing.

W—Of special merit for wall-garden.

M—For bog, marsh or wet situation.

Note: 10 plants at 3 times the rate per 3.

25 plants at rate per 10, less 10 per cent.

100 plants at rate per 10, less 20 per cent.

Achillea Ptarmica, The Pearl

—BC—2 ft. Pure White flowers from June to August in great profusion on long stems. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Acrous calamus Sweet Flag

*—M—2 ft. Broad grass like fronds. Flowers not showy, but green leaves add to the attractiveness of the wild garden. Thrives in wet soil or shallow water. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Actea alba White Baneberry.

*—RS—18 in. A hardy native with long spikes of clear white flowers, followed by glistening white berries. Wants rich moist soil in deep shade. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Actea rubra Red Baneberry.

*—RS—Resembles the White Baneberry, flowers fluffy and berries rich crimson. Requires less shade than *actea alba*. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Anemone Windflower.

*—A hardy attractive lot of herds for the border or wild flower garden. Do best in rich sandy loam.

Anemone Canadensis

*—RO—1-1½ ft. A native for the open border. Large white flowers in May. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Anemone Patens Pasque Flower

*—O—6-10 in. A beautiful dwarf plant with pale violet flowers in May. Prefers sunny location in moist sandy soil. Each 35c; 3 for 90c.

Anemone Pulsatilla alba.

European Pasque Flower.

—RO—Somewhat larger than our native *Anemone Patens* with white flowers.

Anemone Pulsatilla Rubra

—RO—A deep red form of the above. Prefer moist sandy loam in open sun. Two varieties above. Each 35c; 3 for 90c.

Anemone sylvestris

—BS—An attractive plant for the shaded border or open in the wild flower garden. Pure white fragrant flowers. Moist sandy soil. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Aquilegia, Columbine

—Very hardy perennials. Will do well in most any soil, prefer moist porous soil well drained in open sun protect from the wind.

Aquilegia Crimson Star

—BOC—One of the newer varieties of Columbine. Large crimson flowers with white corolla. Each 35c; 3 for 90c.

Aquilegia Chrysantha

—A yellow flower very beautiful, spurs not as long as the regular long spurred. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Aquilegia

—Mrs. Elliotts long spurred mixed. One of the Old Standbys with all colors from white through pink, blue and red. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Arctostaphylos uva ursi

Bearberry.

*—TR—An evergreen plant of trailing habit. Desirable for covering hillsides with poor sandy soil where other plants will not do so well. We offer plants from rooted cuttings which were potted last summer. With some protection and watering the first year they will take over and hold their own with a minimum of care. Each 35c; 3 for 90c.

Arisaema triphyllum

Jack in the Pulpit.

*—RS—Also called Indian Turnip. A very interesting hardy perennial for the wild garden, requires rich wood soil in moist shady location. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Artemesia Border Mist**Wormwood**

- *—RBO—6-8 in. high Delicate silver foliage. Compact of growth and attractive as a foliage plant in the rock garden and hardy border. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Artemesia Frigida**Mountain Sage**

- *—RO—Beautiful glistening silvery foliage growing to a height of 18 in. Easily grown in the garden, but does not tolerate winter moisture. May be cut and dried for winter bouquets. Each 35c; 3 for 90c.

Artemesia Silver King

- RBCO—A very handsome white leaved plant of rare beauty for contrast in landscape effect or border. Can also be cut and dried for winter bouquets. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Asarum canadensis**Wild Ginger**

- *—MS—A woodland perennial herb with aromatic root stalks and kidney shaped leaves. Chocolate colored flowers for carpeting moist shady woodlands. Requires soil rich in humus. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Aster alpina light blue

- RO—10 in. in height. One of the most desirable of the perennials, of easy culture and does well in the low border in open sun, valuable as edging plants. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Aster Nova Anglia

- *—OB—One of the best known of the Hardy Asters grows to 30 in. Beautiful purple flowers in Fall of year. Divisions Each 35c; 3 for 90c.

Baptisia australis False indigo

- BO—3 feet in height. A strong growing plant with dark green foliage. Dark blue or purple in color. Flowers and seed pods resemble peas. Divisions of blooming size. Each 30; 3 for 75c.

Calamnthia alpina

- *—RO—6 in. A spreading dwarf plant with small purple flowers for the border or rock garden. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Caltha palustris**Marsh Marigold**

- *—M—A delightful bright yellow spring flower for bog or for stream. Easily transplanted into soil not too dry, at home in sun or shade. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Campanula trubinate

- RBO—Similar to above but more upright in growth flowers on stems 6-8 in. Beautiful blue flowers. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Campanula Persicifolia**Peachbells**

- BO—White flowers in showy terminal clusters. Desirable for the open border. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Campanula rotundifolia

- *—RO—Blue belles of Scotland. A persistent grower which may be found on porous sandy well drained soil. Will grow on acid or neutral soil. Clear blue flowers in June and July. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Chelone Turtlehead Glabra

- *—M—Dragonhead. A beautiful white flower in late summer prefers moist semi-shade. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Chelone Ilyoni

- Pink form of above. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Chrysanthemum**Shasta Daisy Alaska**

- OBC—The Shasta Daisy is one of the best known of the Biennials and will yield an abundance of beautiful white Daisies which are beautiful as cut flowers. 1 year field grown plants which will bloom this summer. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Cimicifuga racemosa

- *—RS—1-2 feet. Rich pink flowers 2 in. across. Silvery foliage. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Convallaria majalis

- *—MRS—Lily of the valley. A well known low growing spreading plant with small fragrant white flowers. Prefers rich moist soil in shade. Heavy clumps. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Cypripedium Lady Slipper

*—Moccasin Flower. These are our most beautiful Wild Flowers. Charming Native Orchids. Ground should be well prepared by adding of humus, such as granulated peat, grass clippings or muck. The roots require moist soil but they will not tolerate having their roots constantly under water. Plant them on the high spots in the Bog Garden so the roots can reach down to moisture. They also want shade.

Cypripedium Acaule

*—MS—Purple Moccasin. With large green leaves. This is also called stemless moccasin as the leaves lay right on the ground, but flower is on a long slender stem. All Lady Slippers prefer Acid Soil. Sold by buds only. 5 buds \$1.25; 25 buds \$5.00.

Cypripedium Pubescens

*—MS—Yellow Lady Slipper. Bright yellow flowers. The easiest of Lady Slippers to grow. It adapts itself well to the Wild Flower Garden with a minimum of moisture, and when well established will increase by layering. Sold by buds only. 5 buds \$1.50; 25 buds \$6.00.

Cypripedium Spectabilis

*—MS—Showy or Pink Lady Slipper. This is the Minnesota State Flower and is the most beautiful of the Lady Slippers. Strong growing light green foliage. Grows to 2 feet high. Beautiful showy flowers with white sepals and pink petals. Truly The Queen of the Wild Flowers. Buds. 5 for \$1.75.

Delphinium Larkspur

—BCO—Delphiniums are one of the most showy of the Hardy Perennials. As a rule they are very hardy with us, but this last winter (1943-44) got the best of them as had them planted on low ground and the excessive moisture early in the spring took most of them. They require well drained and rich soil. Also need staking as they grow to quite a height up to 4-5 feet for the Pacific Giants and the wind blows them down.

Delphinium Pacific Hybrids

—BCO—The V & R Pacific Giants are considered the best in Delphiniums and make a splendid showing with their many colored semi to double flowers on long stems with an abundance of bloom. Good sized clumps that will bloom this summer. Mixed colors only. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

Dianthus plumarius**Garden Pink**

—BO—Various colors of white and pink and red mixed. 1 year plants which will bloom this summer. Each 20c; 3 for 50c.

Dicentra cucularia Dutchman**Breeches**

*—RS—5-9 in. Very early spring blooming plant with fine lacy foliage and loose racemes of inverted white flowers in April and May. Dies down after blooming like tulips. Bulbs, each 15c; 3 for 40c.

Dicentra eximia**Fringed Bleeding Heart.**

*—RB—1½ ft. Foliage delicately cut. Blooms all summer. A native of the Big Smoky Mountains, but perfectly hardy here. Each 35c; 3 for 90c.

Dielytra spectabilis Old**Fashioned Bleeding Heart**

—BO—Still a popular Perennial, will thrive in open sun or semi shade. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.00.

Dodecatheon media**Shooting Star**

*—RS—A native plant with large glossy basal leaves and nodding cyclamen flowers ranging from white through purple and rose. At home in part shaded, damp woodland or shaded rockery. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Draba aizoon. Whitlow Grass

*—RO—4 in. Tufted hardy perennial herb with sulphur yellow flowers in early spring. Each 35c; 3 for 90c.

Erythronium americana**Dogtooth violet, Trout Lily.**

*—RS—Early spring blooming herd of the lily family. Has richly mottled foliage with dainty nodding yellow flowers. Plant dies down after blooming, but will come back the following spring. Plant in early spring or fall. Each 15c; 3 for 40c.

Epigea repens Trailing Arbutus

*—TS—An attractive spring blooming native flower. Trailing habit. Flowers very fragrant. Quite difficult to transplant. We offer plants dug with ball of dirt. Require acid soil well drained. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

Funkia caerulea. Plantain lily.

—SO—Perennial herb with thick roots and heavy ribbed foliage. Pale blue flowers. Will thrive in any garden but prefers moist shady situation. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Gualtheria procumbens

Aromatic Wintergreen.

*—RT—4-6 in. A beautiful trailing evergreen shrub with tiny white or pink flowers followed by pea sized red berries. Well adapted for ground cover among evergreen. Must have well drained soil in part shade. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Gaillardia Burgundy.

Blanket Flower

—BC—1-2 ft. A very fine perennial bearing a profusion of wine red flowers on strong stems. Drought resistant. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Gentian andrewsii.

Bottled or closed Gentian.

*—RM—2 ft. A beautiful American native growing along streams and in moist woods in shade or part shade. Requires rich moist soil. Blooms in August and September with deep purple flowers which never open completely. Each 35c; 3 for 90c.

Gentian macrophylla

*—RM—1 ft. Plant is more squatty than Andrewsie. Thrives under same general conditions, blooms earlier, about mid-summer. Each 35c; 3 for 90c.

Geranium maculatum. Cranesbill or Wild Geranium

*—RO—1-1½ ft. Rose purple flowers. Very showy in summer. Thrives in moist semi open locations. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Geum Borisii

—O—Orange scarlet flowers, evergreen foliage. About 12 in. Will grow in any good garden soil in open sun or border. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Geum triflorum. Torch Flower

*—RS—A very attractive plant in the wild, garden in shade on well drained soil. Flowers soft rose, beautiful cut foliage. Each 35c; 3 for 90c.

Gypsophilla paniculata

Baby Breath

—CO—Has fine feathery panicles of tiny white flowers, highly prized for cutting. Plant in sunny well drained ground. A little lime added to soil will be appreciated. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Habanaria fimbriata

Showy orchid

*—MS—1 to 3 ft. One of nature's most dainty and beautiful native orchid. Requires rich deep soil of acid nature with abundance of moisture. Purple fringed flowers in spikes sometimes 12 inches long. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

Hemerocallis. Day Lily.

—Very hardy and easily grown in the open sunny garden. With three or four varieties of Hemerocallis you can have blooms all summer.

Hemerocallis Apricot.

—Name indicates color. Blooms June-July. Each 35c; 3 for 90c.

Hemerocallis Dumortieri

Golden yellow.

—May-June flowers. Each 35c; 3 for 90c.

Hemerocallis Kwanso

—Large golden bronze flowers in August and September. Each 35c; 3 for 90c.

Hemerocallis Mikado

—One of the newer introductions. Rich yellow flowers in Midsummer. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

Hemerocallis W. H. Wyman

—Pale glistening yellow flowers in July and August. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

Hepatica acutiloba Liverwort..

*—RS—A lovely early spring flower. Low growing native with three lobed leaves. Flowers in hues of pink blue and white. At home in rich shady situations. Plant in early spring or in fall. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Hepatica triloba

- *—RS—Nearly the same as acutiloba above in flowers and habit of growth. Main difference in shape of leaves. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Iris Cristata. Crested Iris.

- *—RB—3 to 6 in. high. One of the smallest of the Iris. A native from the Blue Ridge Mountains. Perfectly hardy here. Profusion of amethyst flowers in May. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Iris Versicolor. Blue Flag, Feleur-de-lis.

- *—A splendid Iris for Mass planting in wet locations. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Lewesia Redidiva.**Montana Bitterroot.**

- *—RO—A stemless hardy plant from the Montana Rockies. Succulent leaves about one inch long with large pink flowers, somewhat resembling a water lily. Requires poor gritty soil and perfect drainage. After blooming foliage disappears until Fall when new leaves develop. Each 35c; 3 for 90c.

Liatris Pycnosatchia.**Kansas Gay Feather.**

- *—BC—3 to 5 ft. A strong growing perennial with pink flowers on spikes, very showy in the wild flower garden. Also for cut flowers. Thrives on poor sandy soil in full sun. Each 20c; 3 for 50c.

Liatris scariosa Blazing Star

- *—BC—Very similar to above but does not grow so tall. Flowers bluish-purple. Much used for cut flowers. Thrives in poor sandy soil in open sun. Each 20c; 3 for 50c.

Lily canadensis**Wild Meadow Lily**

- *—B—2 to 4 ft. Drooping bright yellow flowers. Lilies want well drained soil and protection from wind by planting among other plants or staking. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Lily Concolor Star Lily

- *—B—2-3 ft. Flowers erect about 3 in. long, bright red and unspotted. A beautiful small lily. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Lily Elegans

- B—2 ft. One of the easiest lilies to grow and very showy. Orange-red spotted flowers. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Lily Superbum

- *—B—Turks Cap Lily resembles Tiger Lily but of more robust growth, growing to height of 5 feet or more. Native in wet meadows, a beautiful* yellow spotted flower, well worth a place in the wild flower garden. Each 35c; 3 for 90c.

Lily Tenuifolium Coral Lily

- *—BO—2-3 ft. A small lily making a big showing in the open border, bright scarlet nodding flowers. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Lily Tigrinum Tiger Lily

- OB—3 to 5 ft. Drooping flowers about 4 in. wide, orange or salmon-red with black spots. Excellent for cutting. Either double or single flowers. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Lobelia Cardinals**Cardinal Flower.**

- *—MB—A tall erect growing wild flower. A showy and beautiful native wild flower of intense crimson. At home in wet half shady locations. Each 35c; 3 for 90c.

Lobelia Syphillitica**Great Blue Lobelia**

- *—MB—24-30 in. More robust growing than Cardinals. Requires same soil, etc. Each 35c; 3 for 90c.

Lychnis Arkwrighti Champion.

- R—A neat rock garden plant with reddish purple flowers about 6 inches high. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Lythrum Roseum salicair**Loose strife.**

- RB—A showy border plant or for planting along a lily pond or stream. Likes moisture at the roots. Beautiful pink flowers in profusion in mid-summer. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Mertensia Virginica**Virginia Blue Bells.**

- *—BR—A very showy and effective plant for early spring bloom. Grows to height of 12-18 in. Flowers bluish tinted with pink, occasionally a pure white bloom. They make a grand showing in the moist woodlands. Plants die down after blooming like tulips. Should be planted in Fall or early spring. Require good drainage. Each 25c; 3 for 60c. Jumbo size bulbs Each 35c; 3 for 90c.

Mitchella repens

Partridge Berry

- *—RTS—A dainty trailing little vine at home in the shaded rock or wall garden. Creamy white flowers followed by showy scarlet berries. Want rich woods soil not too acid. Each 35c; 3 for 90c.

Monarda didyma Oswego
Tea or Bee Balm.

- *—BO—An American genus of the Mint Family, growing 2 to 3 feet. Flowers beautiful scarlet. Lend themselves to mass planting along streams or against dark background in wild flower garden. Prefer moist sunny location. Each 30c; 3 for 90c.

Myosotis Palustris The True
Forget-Me-Not

- *—RBM—A low growing spreading plant with a profusion of small blue flowers. Likes shade and rich moist shady location. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Orchis Spectabilis

- *—SM—A charming little Orchid with flowers of delicate lavender and very fragrant. Plant in deep shade in rich moist soil. Not one of the easy Wild Flowers to grow, but if given right conditions will repay you many times over with beautiful fragrant flowers. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

Oreganum vulgare
Wild Majoram.

- *—R—A hardy perennial plant with aromatic foliage and purplish blue flowers borne in spike-like clusters. The beautiful wooly foliage renders this an outstanding rock garden plant. Requires warm moist soil, in open sun. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Phlox Species—We offer a list of native Hardy Phlox which are perfectly hardy and make a good showing in the wild flower garden.

Phlox Amoeana

- *—RT—1 ft. A spreading type with clusters of purplish-red flowers in early spring. Requires full sun and well drained soil. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Phlox Bifida Cleft Phlox

- *—RT—1 ft. Low growing with stiff stems. Star like flowers of beautiful violet-purple. Full sun and well drained soil. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Phlox Divaicata canadensis

- *—RB—10 in. One of the most widely used of the native phlox. Also called Wild Sweet William. Plant in semi shade of rock garden or border. Large fragrant lavender flowers in May and early summer. Want good drainage and good soil. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Phlox Ovata Carolina

- *—R—A hardy native from the Big Smoky Mountains of Carolina. Bright green foliage with clusters of beautiful purplish-pink flowers in May and June. Well drained soil. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Phlox Subulata Creeping Phlox

- Spring blooming plants with moss like foliage which is covered with bloom in early summer. In this section the creeping Phlox are at their best for Memorial Day and are highly prized for grave covers. Require well drained sunny location.

Phlox Subulata Roseum.

- Rose pink. An old standby but still one of the best. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Phlox Subulata Vivid

- Bright pink, fiery red eye. Perhaps The Best of the Creeping Phlox. Each 35c; 3 for 90c.

Physostegia Virginica

False Dragonhead.

- MS—2-3 ft. Large clusters of delicate pink flowers on long spikes. July. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Platycodon Mariese

Balloon Flower

- RBC—1-2 ft. A showy perennial for border or rockery. Large blue or white balloon like flowers. Excellent for cutting. Blue or white. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Polemonium Jacob's Ladder

- RO—1-2 ft. A native hardy perennial of a spreading nature with delicate blue flowers. Thrives in full sun in any ordinary garden soil. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Polygonatum Biflorum
Solomon Seal.

- *—RS—2-3 ft. A very attractive addition to the wild garden. Pendant sprays of fragrant white flowers in May. Thrives best in rich wood soil in shaded location. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Pyrethrum Painted Daisy

- BCO—2 ft. Very hardy perennials with finely cut foliage. The beautiful daisy-like flowers are fine for cutting. In shades of red, pink and white. Mixed only, Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Pyrethrum uliginosum

- White flowers. Very hardy. Divisions Each 20c; 3 for 50c

Pyrola Americana

Indian Lettuce.

- *—SR—1 ft. A native here from the light sandy country. They want well drained soil and semi shade. Long leaf stalk with thick, dark, glossy green leaves and numerous white; waxy sweet scented flowers. Will do best if given rich sandy soil. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Ranunculus acris Buttercup

- R—A double flowered upright growing Buttercup with attractive yellow flowers. Thrives well in any garden soil. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Ranunculus Repens

- RT—Flowers same as above. This plant is more of a weedy nature, but can be kept under control and makes a beautiful cover plant. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Salvia pratensis Sage

- B—2 ft. Leaves oval, slightly wrinkled, flowers brightly colored. Prefer rich loamy soil in full sun. Pink, blue or white. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Sarracenia purpurea

Pitcher Plant

- *—M—12-18 in. A showy and interesting Bog Plant. Leaves resemble a pitcher. Flowers are nodding, range in color from yellow to purple. Requires rich boggy damp situation to succeed. Each 35c; 3 for 90c.

Sedum. Stonecrop

- RO—A vast assortment of hardy dwarf plants for the rock garden are available in Sedum and

Sempervivum. Plants have succulent leaves. Some die down after blooming, others are practically evergreen all winter also. They are easy to grow, requiring well drained soil and when once established need not be watered. Want full sun.

Sedum Acre Golden Moss

- Tufted plants evergreen foliage, bright yellow flowers, spreading. 5 in. Fine for carpeting. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Sedum Aizoon

- Strong growing up to 12-18 in. Bushy, yellow flowers. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Sedum Album

- Forming a dense mat of evergreen foliage which is covered with tiny white flowers. Spreading, low growing. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Sedum Sexangular

- Small dense mats of evergreen foliage, yellow flowers. Each 20c; 3 for 50c.

Ibericum

- Toothed leaves with pink-white flowers. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Sedum Kaimschaticum

- Variegated foliage with bright yellow flowers. Bushy plant. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Obtusalorum

- Little clumps of emerald green leaves. Red flowers. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Sieboldie

- One of the most beautiful and desirable of the Sedums. Bright pink flowers, steel gray foliage. A dwarf bushy plant. Each 35c; 3 for 90c.

Sieboldie variegated

- Same as above except foliage is variegated. Each 35c; 3 for 90c.

Spectabilis brilliant.

- Same as above except flowers bright red. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Sedum spurium

- Strong growing Sedum with rosy-crimson flowers. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Sedum Stolonifera

- Flat succulent leaves, pink flowers. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Sempervivum. House Leek

These curious and interesting globular plants are very useful for imbedding in rock walls and for the rock garden as well as for the border. They succeed well in any well drained soil in full sun. Prefer dry location. All *Sempervivum*. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

—Most of the *Sempervivum* have flowers on long stems. The rosette that has the flower spike will likely die, but when they are well established there are always others to take over if one or two die.

—*Albertie*, bronze tipped leaves.

—*Brauni*, bronze tipped leaves, yellow flowers.

—*Doellanium*. Small rosettes of hairy leaves tinted red. Bright red flowers. Very effective in mass planting.

—*Globiflerum*. Flattened rosettes of gray-green leaves lightly tipped with brown. Pale yellow flowers.

—*Tectorum*. The common House Leek. Also called Hen and Chicken

—*Trieste*. Upper part of leaves reddish brown, flowers are bright red.

Spirea Filapendula Dropwort

—*B*—Fernlike foliage with numerous corymbs of creamy white flowers on 15 in. stems. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Spirea Ulmaria variegated.

—*B*—Beautiful variegated foliage with feather plumes of white flowers. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Spirea Ulmaria Fl. Pl.

—Of same habit as above with dbl. white flowers. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Sanguinea canadense Bloodroot

*—*SM*—A very showy plant for early spring bloom. Pure white flowers with broad pale green leaves. Plant dies down like Tulips after blooming, making room for other plants such as annuals. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Smilacena Racemosa

False Solomon Seal

*—*S*—2 ft. A native perennial herb. Resembles Solomon Seal, bearing its flowers in fluffy racemes on stem terminal. Greenish-white flowers. Best adapted to the wild garden. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Statice latifolia

—*RBC*—Sea Pink, Sea Lavender. A useful hardy plant for border and rock garden. Tufts of leathery leaves from which rise immense airy heads of tiny purple-blue flowers. Valuable for cutting and may also be dried for winter bouquets. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Thalictrum. Meadow

Rue *Adiantifolia*

*—*M*—A tall growing plant with foliage resembling Maidenhair Fern foliage. Miniature white flowers on tall slender spikes. Useful for background in wild garden. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Thalictrum Aquilegiafolia

*—Graceful foliage cut like the Columbine. Rosy purple flowers, on 2 to 3 ft. stems. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Thalictrum Glaucum

*—Grayish blue foliage with yellow flowers. Growing to height of 18 inches. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Thymus. Mother of Thyme

—*O*—Much branched rather woody prostrate herb. Stems wiry and rooting at the joints. Useful for carpeting dry spots in rock garden and for planting between flagstones.

Thymus serpyllum Album

—Dark green foliage, white flowers.

Thymus Languinosa

—Woolly Thyme. Gray-green woolly foliage very fragrant with bright pink flowers.

—All Thymes. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Tradescantia bractata.

Spiderwort

*—*RS*—A hardy perennial about 12 in. high. Narrow lance shaped leaves. 3 petaled flowers of purplish blue. Well drained soil in open sun. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Trillium. Wake Robin

—Beautiful woodland plants, growing naturally in moist soil rich in humus. They are easily transplanted and is best done in August and September when the bulbs are dormant. May also be transplanted in early spring. Fine for naturalizing in colonies in woodlands.

Trillium Erectum

- *—RS—Strong growing 12-15 in. Flowers white to pink or brownish purple. Each 20c; 3 for 50c.

Trillium Grandiflora

- *—RS—Snow Trillium or White Trillium. The best of the Trillium and fine for the wild flower garden. Require shade. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; \$7.00 per 100; \$55.00 per 1000.

Uvularia perfoliate**Wood Merrybells**

- *—RM—An erect growing native perennial having clasping, stemless leaves and graceful, drooping, yellow flowers. In rich shady woodlands. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Veronica Crater Lake

- BO—Named after the beautiful lake in Oregon where it had its origin. Beautiful shade of blue growing to height of 15 in. Perfectly hardy. Each 35c; 3 for 90c.

Viola Blanda**Sweet White Violet**

- *—SM—Low growing tufted plants. 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50.

Viola Cornuta. Jersey Gem.

- This belongs to the Pansy Group. A beautiful plant with rich purple flowers on long stems useful for cutting. Blooming all summer. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Viola cuculata

- The best known of the Blue Violets. Doing well under cultivation. Our strain has very long stems and large deep blue flowers. 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50.

Viola pedata. Birdfoot Violet.

- Leaves cut into lobes shaped like a bird's foot. Flowers violet or purple with bright orange eye. 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50.

Viola pedata Bicolor

- Foliage like above. One of the most charming of the wild flowers in our list. Easily grown and will bloom off and on all summer, in the open sun or semi shade. Flowers two toned deep violet purple and pale blue. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Viola pubescence

- Downy yellow Violet. Kidney shaped leaves with yellow flowers. 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.60.

Viola, Helen Dennis.

- We do not know if this is the right name for this Violet or not. It is a beautiful white flowered Violet on upright stems like Cuculata and grows very well with us. We offer it to you as worthwhile to try. We received it from one of our customers many years ago and we never did find the real name for it. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Yucca filamentosa**Adams Needle**

- BRO—Large and husky growing plant from the wastelands of the South. Perfectly hardy here if planted on light well drained soil in full sun. Blooms about every other year with immense spikes of creamy white flowers. Foliage itself is beautiful and makes a good showing even if not in bloom. Large plants. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

Yucca Glauca

- Not so large as above, but of same general nature. Long narrow leaves of steel gray color, with large spikes of creamy white flowers as above. Large plants. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

SHADE TREES

ASH, European Mountain Ash.

A very handsome tree for lawn planting. The rich orange red fruit is borne in abundance and is much relished by the birds. A very desirable tree for the North.

5—6 ft. tree, each\$1.00

BUCKEYE. Horse Chestnut.

For the North where hardiness is of great importance the Buckeye ranks as one of the best. A slow growing tree forming a beautiful shape. Fine for lawn or street planting. Bears an abundance of nuts which resemble a Buckeye.

5—6 ft. Each\$1.50

6—7 ft. Each 2.00

ELM, American.

This is a real American tree and is widely used for boulevard and lawn planting. Is strong and sturdy and will not split in heavy wind.

6—8 ft. Each	\$1.25
8—10 ft. Each	1.65
10—12 ft. Each	2.00

Elm, Lake City or Moline

A form of the American Elm, of more compact and upright growth. A beautiful tree for individual tree for planting on the lawn.

6—8 ft. Each	\$2.25
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MAPLE, Hard Sugar

One of our most beautiful and sturdy trees for lawn planting. Slow of growth and many of the trees have beautiful colored leaves in the Fall of the year.

5—6 ft. trees, Each	\$1.00
6—7 ft. trees, Each	2.00

MAPLE, Soft or Silver

A handsome tree noted for its rapid growth. While not so sturdy as Hard Maple is desirable where rapid growth is wanted.

6—8 ft. Each	\$1.25
8—10 ft. Each	1.50

POPLAR, Lombardy

A fast growing tree of pyramid shape. An excellent tree for planting in background where space does not permit growing a wide spreading type of tree.

5—6 ft. Each50
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VINES

Celastris scandens. Bittersweet

A native climber from the woodlands along rivers. Will climb to 15 or 20 feet or more if conditions are right. Will also climb a trellis along a building or in lawn. We advise planting two or three plants close together so they can pollinate each other. In the fall they are covered with beautiful orange scarlet berries which may be cut for winter bouquets. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

Honeysuckle, Trumpet

Climbing Honeysuckle vine which bears beautiful red and yellow flowers of trumpet type. Humming birds delight in fluttering into the flowers for nectar. Glossy green foliage. Will climb fence or trellis. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

Engelman Ivy.

One of the few vines that will cling to brick or stone walls without support. Leaves turn to a beautiful red in fall. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.00.

Virginia Creeper.

A hardy native vine growing to a great height and useful for covering unsightly objects. Needs support for climbing. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.00.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

Almond, Pink Flowering

One of the most showy of our shrubs in spring when the entire plant seems covered with bright pink flowers. Should be planted in a sheltered place in the North. 2—3 ft. 85c each.

Barberry Japanese.

An excellent low growing shrub for hedge or individual planting. In the Fall plant is covered with an abundance of red berries. 18-24 in. Each 40c; 10 for \$3.00.

Caragana Arborescence. Siberian Pea Tree.

A desirable shrub for tall hedges. Covered with bright yellow flowers followed by pods like peas. 2—3 ft. Each 35c; 10 for \$2.75; 3—4 ft. 10 for \$4.00.

Cotoneaster acutifolia.

A beautiful upright growing shrub with small glossy leaves. Tiny white flowers, followed by fruit of dark purple. A beautiful shrub for foundation planting. 2—3 ft. each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

Flowering Crab

These rank with Flowering Almond for beauty. Trees are covered with beautiful colored flowers and will bear some fruit also Betschels, Flowering Crab. Large double pink flowers. 3—4 ft. \$1.25 each.

Hopa Crab.

Deep pink flowers and also fruit. 3—4 ft. \$1.25.

Dogwood, red bark.

A beautiful shrub with bright red bark for winter effect. Grows quite tall and is best in background or for shutting off unsightly objects. White flowers. 3—4 ft. 60c each.

Dogwood. Yellow Bark.

Not so fast or large as the red bark. Has bright yellow bark for winter effect. 3—4 ft. 60c each.

Euonymus alatus.

A beautiful spreading shrub with stiff branches and yellowish flowers. 2—3 ft. each 75c.

Hansa Rose.

The best rose for this territory. Blooms all summer with deep red flowers. 2—3 ft. each 65c.

Honeysuckle, Tartarian Pink.

One of the best of the Honeysuckles. Fast growing. 3—4 ft. each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

Hydrangea arborescence. Hills of Snow

An upright shrub with large, rounded clusters of snow white flowers. Best results obtained by cutting branches to the ground each spring. 18—24 in. size, each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

Hydrangea PG.

A well known shrub which deserves a place in every garden. For foundation planting or on the lawn. Large panicles of white flowers which turn pink towards Fall. Flowers may be cut for winter bouquets. 18—24 in. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

Lilac, common, purple or white.

An old time favorite and the best known of our shrubs. Beautiful fragrant flowers. Fine for hedging also. 2—3 ft. each 40c; 3 for \$1.00. 3—4 ft. each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

Lilac Persian

Slender arching branches with pale lilac flowers in loose racemes or panicles. 2—3 ft. each 50c; 3 for \$1.25; 3—4 ft. each 60c; 3 for \$1.50.

French Lilac

Grafted or rooted plants. These shrubs with their beautiful flowers of all colors in single, semi dbl. and dbl. are worth a place in any garden.

Glorie de Moulens.

Reddish purple single flowers. 3—4 ft. each \$1.00; 3 for \$2.50.

Mme. Cassimir Perrier.**Marie LeGray**

Single white flowers. 3—4 ft. each \$1.00; 3 for \$2.50.

Large creamy white flowers with well filled panicles. 2—3 ft. each \$1.00; 3 for \$2.50.

Rubra de Marley

Single, rosy purplish red. 3—4 ft. each \$1.00; 3 for \$2.50.

Philadelphía Virginalis.

Semi double white flowers. One of the best if not The Best of the Mock Oranges. 2—3 ft. each 75c; 3 for \$1.75.

Potentilla fruticosa

Low growing much branched shrub, very hardy. Numerous yellow flowers. 2—3 ft. each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

Spiraea Anthony Waterer

A dwarf plant, 2—3 ft. with attractive foliage and rose colored flowers. 12—18 in. size, each 35c; 3 for 90c.

Spiraea Van Houtie. Bridal Wreath.

Perhaps the best known of our shrubs other than Lilacs. Grows to 5—6 ft. and is useful as foundation or hedge planting, or as individual shrub on the lawn. Plants are covered with numerous small white flowers in spring of year. 2—3 ft. size, each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

Snowberry.

A beautiful shrub in fall when the plant is covered with numerous white berries which the birds appreciate. 2—3 ft. each 50c.

Coralberry, Indian Currant.

Same as above except fruit is coral red. 2—3 ft. each 50c.

EVERGREENS

Beautiful The Year 'Round

Our supply of sizes and varieties of evergreens is very limited this year, due to the shortage of help the last few years. We are listing only the varieties and sizes we have a fair supply of. If there are others you want we invite you to write us telling what size, variety and number wanted and if we have them we will quote you a price.

Arbor Vitae (*Thuja occidentalis*)

A well known tree in the North. Very outstanding for shelter-belt or ornamental planting. Develops into a beautiful dense symmetrical tree, holding its branches to the ground in open exposure.

2—2½ ft. each	\$1.75
2½—3 ft.	2.00
3—4 ft.	2.75

Globe Arbor Vitae (*Occid. globosa*)

A compact growing plant globe shaped retaining this shape without shearing. Suitable for foundation planting.

12—15 in.	\$2.00
15—18 in.	2.35
18—24 in.	3.00
24—30 in.	3.50

Pyramid Arbor Vitae (*Thuja occ. pyramidalis*)

This tree keeps its pyramid shape without trimming. A beautiful tree for foundation planting or as individual plant on lawn, also used extensively for cemeteries.

18—24 in.	\$2.00
24—30 in.	2.50

Siberian Arbor Vitae (*Thuja Occ. warreana*)

A tree known for its great hardiness and ornamental value. Broad based upright grower with dense foliage of dark green.

15—18 in.	\$2.50
18—24 in.	3.00
24—30 in.	4.00

Juniper andorra (*Juniperus communis depressa plumosa*)

Densely foliated creeping Juniper suitable for foundation planting and for carpeting steep slopes. Vivid green in summer turning to a beautiful purple-pink in autumn.

12—15 in.	\$1.50
15—18 in.	2.00

Pfitzer Juniper (*Juniper chinensis pfitzeriana*)

A low growing, though not creeping Juniper. Beautiful lacy, blue green foliage. One of the best known of the low growing Junipers, for foundation and group planting.

15—18 in.	\$2.25
18—24 in.	2.75
2—2½ ft.	3.75
2½—3 ft.	4.50

Savin Juniper (*Juniper sabina*)

A very hardy low growing, spreading tree with dark green foliage which holds its color well throughout the winter. Grows to 3-4 feet and a spread of 8 to 10 ft. Responds well to trimming and may easily be kept within bounds. Ideal for foundation and group planting.

12—15 in.	\$1.75
15—18 in.	2.25
18—24 in.	2.75

Virginiana Juniper (*Red Cedar*)

An upright growing Cedar suitable for sunny locations on sandy soil. May be sheared to increase density and control shape. Very hardy.

3—4 ft.	\$3.50
4—5 ft.	4.00
5—6 ft.	5.50

Silver Cedar (Juniper Scopolorum)

Much the same habit, etc. of Red Cedar, but of a beautiful silvery colored foliage. May be sheared to make growth more dense.

2½—3 ft.	.....	\$3.00
3—4 ft.	.....	4.00

Mugho Pine (Pinus montana mughus)

A very dwarf strain of Mountain Pine, having many branches growing from a crown near the ground. ~~Shapes itself into~~ dense mounds and may be sheared to increase density and limit size. Very hardy and will thrive in almost any soil.

15—18 in.	.....	\$2.75
18—24 in.	.....	3.25
2—2½ ft.	.....	3.75
2½—3 ft.	.....	4.25

Norway Pine (Pinus resinosa)

A stately native Pine growing to a large size. Long dark green needles. Will thrive in poor gravel soil. Useful for shelter-belt and woodlot planting.

Norway Pine, B & B

3—4 ft.	.....	\$2.50
4—5 ft.	.....	3.50
5—6 ft.	.....	4.50

White Pine (Pinus strobus)

A well known native. Tall and straight growing with soft, graceful foliage. Considered the most beautiful of the pines.

18—24 in.	Each	.....	\$1.50
2—3 ft.	Each	.....	2.00
3—4 ft.	.....	.....	2.50

Spruce, Black Hills (Pinus canadensis albertina)

A very hardy, upright growing Spruce of beautiful symmetrical shape, with dense, dark green foliage. Will withstand weather conditions in the far North. Highly recommended for ornamental and shelter-belt planting.

1½—2 ft.	.....	\$1.75
2—2½ ft.	.....	2.25
2½—3 ft.	.....	3.00
3—4 ft.	.....	4.00
4—5 ft.	.....	4.75

Colorado Blue Spruce (Picea pungens glauca)

Considered to be the most beautiful of all the Conifers. Beautiful blue shades, most pronounced in early summer. We consider the Colorado Spruce to be the hardiest of all Spruces in this section. Will withstand heat, cold and drought when once established. Hardly ever shows any winter burning or damage.

2—2½ ft.	.....	\$4.00
2½—3 ft.	.....	5.50
3—3½ ft.	.....	6.25

Colorado Green Spruce

Same as Colorado Blue, except foliage ranges from green to bluish-green.

2—3 ft.	.....	\$2.65
3—4 ft.	.....	4.00

NOTE: Prices on Evergreens are for trees called for at Nursery. If they are to be shipped by Railroad there will be an extra charge for boxing and packing, which will be charged to your account at cost.

The Evergreens we offer have all been grown in the North and are all hardy. Specimen trees are selected for symmetry and compactness. They have all been several times transplanted to assure a well developed root system, also pruned and trimmed to develop form and density. All trees are carefully dug with solid ball of earth on roots and carefully wrapped in burlap and securely tied with heavy twine to assure delivery in perfect condition.

BABY EVERGREENS

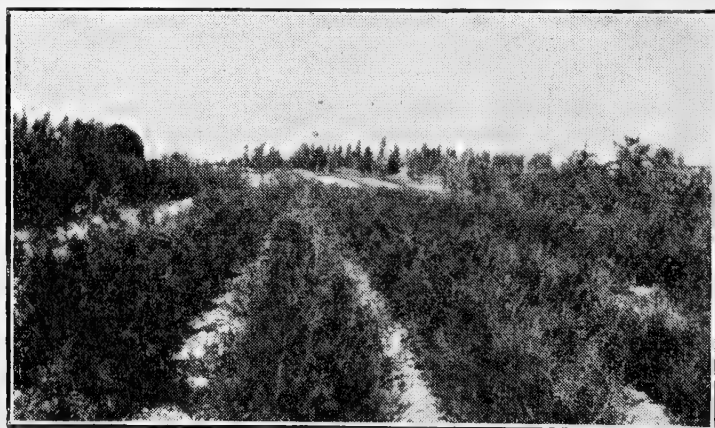
Many tree lovers find much pleasure and interest in planting and cultivating small Evergreen Trees. To meet this demand we offer the following seedlings and once transplanted stock, dug with bare roots, puddled in mud and packed in wet moss, guaranteed to arrive in good condition. No order accepted for less than 10 trees of one size or variety.

	5	10	25	100
American Arbor Vitae				
18—24 in. twice transplanted		3.50	7.50	27.50
Norway Pine				
8—12 in. Seedlings .....		.75	1.50	4.00
12—18 in. once transplanted		2.50	5.00	
Black Hills Spruce				
6—8 in. Seedlings		1.00	2.25	8.00
Colorado Spruce				
8—12 in. Seedlings		2.00	4.00	14.00
Globe Arbor Vitae				
6—8 in. once transplanted		2.50		
Pyramid Arbor Vitae				
6—8 in. once transplanted		2.50		
Savin Juniper				
6—8 in. once transplanted		2.50		
Bar Harbor Juniper				
8—12 in., from pots	1.50			
Norway Pine IX				
12—18 in., per 10			\$2.50	
18—24 in., per 10			3.00	
24—30 in., per 10			4.00	
White Pine IX				
12—18 in., per 10			\$2.50	
18—24 in., per 10			3.00	
24—30 in., per 10			4.00	

REMEMBER: Evergreens, shrubs, and shade trees, are subject to packing charge when shipped by freight, express or otherwise. We cannot determine what this charge will be on individual orders, but in most cases it will average about 10 percent of order. If you send this amount extra with your order we will return any excess payment to you. If the packing charges are not sent with the order we assume that you will remit upon receipt of bill for same.

Due to shortage of help we cannot promise to dig evergreens and shade trees while you wait. If you wish to call for such nursery stock we suggest that you send us your order a few days in advance, stating what day you expect to call for same and we will do our best to have them ready when you call.

We have a greenhouse and we are prepared to serve our customers who call, with cut flowers and potted plants, funeral and wedding flowers. In the spring we have geraniums and other plants for window boxes, annual flowers and vegetable plants. We also have an assortment of fruit trees and berries which are hardy in this section.



Evergreen Seed Beds

ORDER TO FERNDAL NURSERY

Askov, Minnesota

Enclosed find \$..... For which please send
us the following plants as taken from your 1946 Catalog. Ship via:

PARCEL POST () EXPRESS COLLECT () FREIGHT ()

[illegible]

Cost of Plants	-	-	-	-	-	\$.....
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Amount allowed for Parcel Post or Prepaid Express \$.....

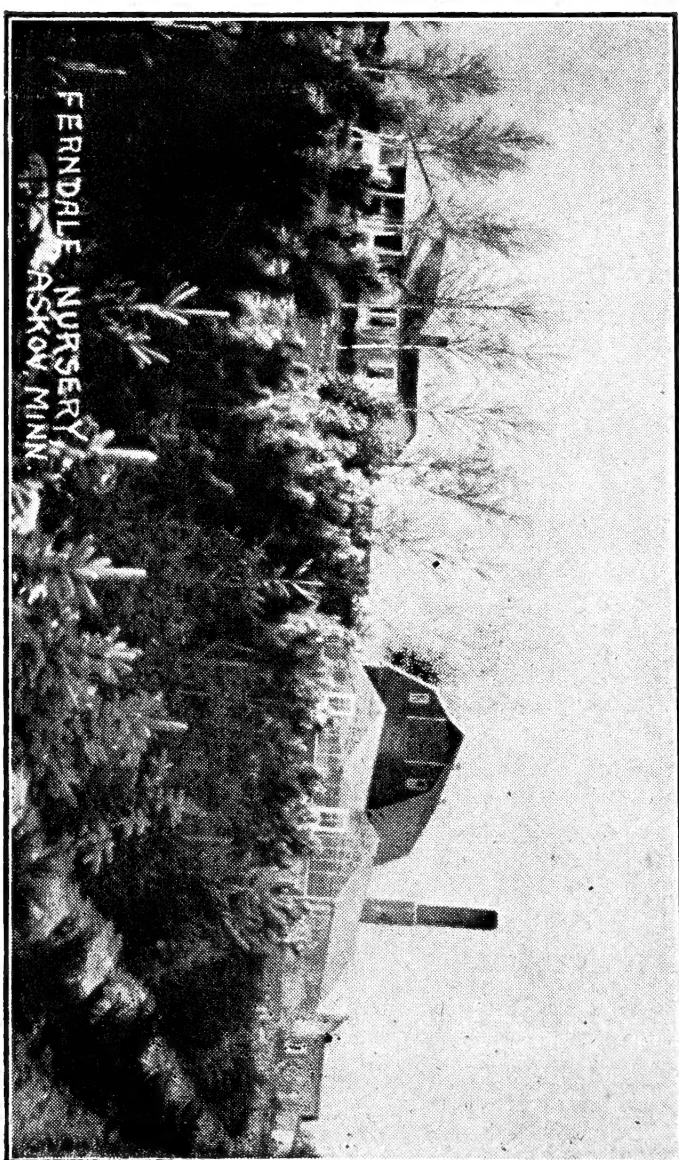
Amount allowed for packing on Evergreens,
shrubs, or shade trees - - - \$.....

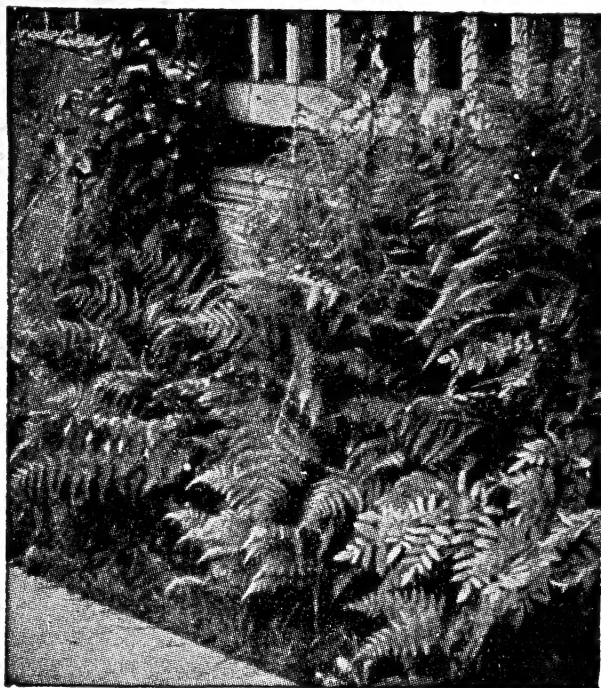
TOTAL AMOUNT OF ORDER - - \$.....

SHIP TO:

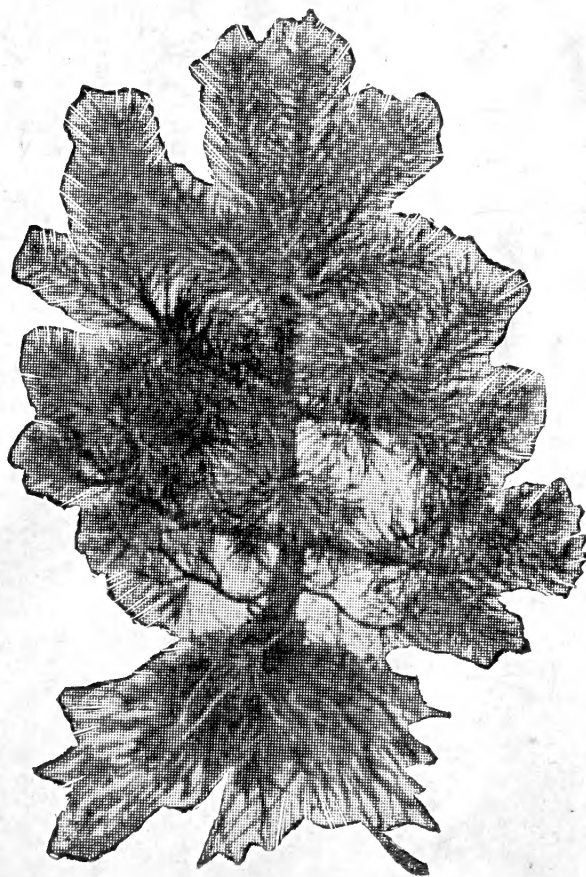


Maidenhair Fern





Foundation Planting — Hardy Fern



Baby Evergreen

After Five Days Return To

FERNDALE NURSERY

ASKOV, MINNESOTA



Return Postage Quaranteed

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OFFICIAL BUSINESS

LIBRARY

U. S. Department of Agriculture

Washington 25, D. C.

Sec. 562 P. L. & R.

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